

An Additional Note on Choreutidae from the Yaeyama Islands, the Ryukyus

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Abstract *Saptha beryllitis* (MEYRICK, 1910) and the female of *Brenthia moriutii* ARITA, 1987 are recorded from Yaeyama Island, the Ryukyus for the first time.

Key words *Saptha beryllitis*, *Brenthia moriutii*, Choreutidae, Ryukyus.

Two unfamiliar diurnal choreutid species were collected in the Yaeyama Islands, the Ryukyus, by Dr. T. KUMATA of Hokkaido University. They are determined as follows: a bright metallic-green moth is *Saptha beryllitis* (MEYRICK, 1910) and the other whitish small specimen is *Brenthia moriutii* ARITA, 1987. Their genitalia are figured and described here.

I wish to express my deepest thanks to Dr. T. KUMATA for the loan of these choreutid moths. The specimens will be deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

Saptha beryllitis (MEYRICK, 1910)
(Figs. 1 & 3)

Tortyra beryllitis MEYRICK, 1910: 462; CLARKE, 1969: 208, pl. 104: 2, 2a-b.
Saptha beryllitis: HEPPNER and DUCKWORTH, 1981: 55.

The male type specimen and its genitalia were illustrated by CLARKE, 1969.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). Tegumen narrow. Subscaphium extremely long, slender, with very long and densely haired lobi anteroventrally. Vinculum broad and short. Saccus very small, pointed valva long, slender, rather broad basally, densely covered with short hairs. Aedeagus slender, very long, pointed, with long carina pennis;

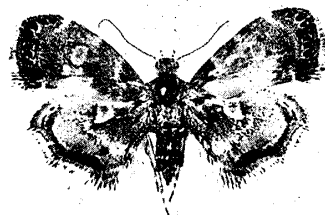
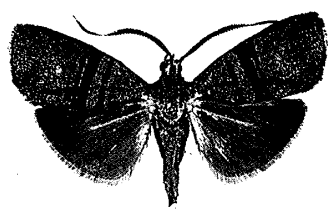


Fig. 1. *Saptha beryllitis* (MEYRICK). Fig. 2. *Brenthia moriutii* ARITA.

ductus ejaculatorius remarkably long; cornutus absent.

♀. Unknown.

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, Ryukyus, Iriomote I., Uehara, 30. X. 1989, T. KUMATA leg., genitalia on slide no. 1507YA.

Host-plant: Unknown.

Distribution. Nicobar Is. and the Ryukyus (Iriomote-jima I.). New to the Japanese southern island fauna.

Brenthia moriutii ARITA, 1987

(Figs. 2 & 4)

Brenthia moriutii ARITA, 1987: 112, figs. 68, 178.

The small whitish species described on a single male specimen by ARITA, 1987.

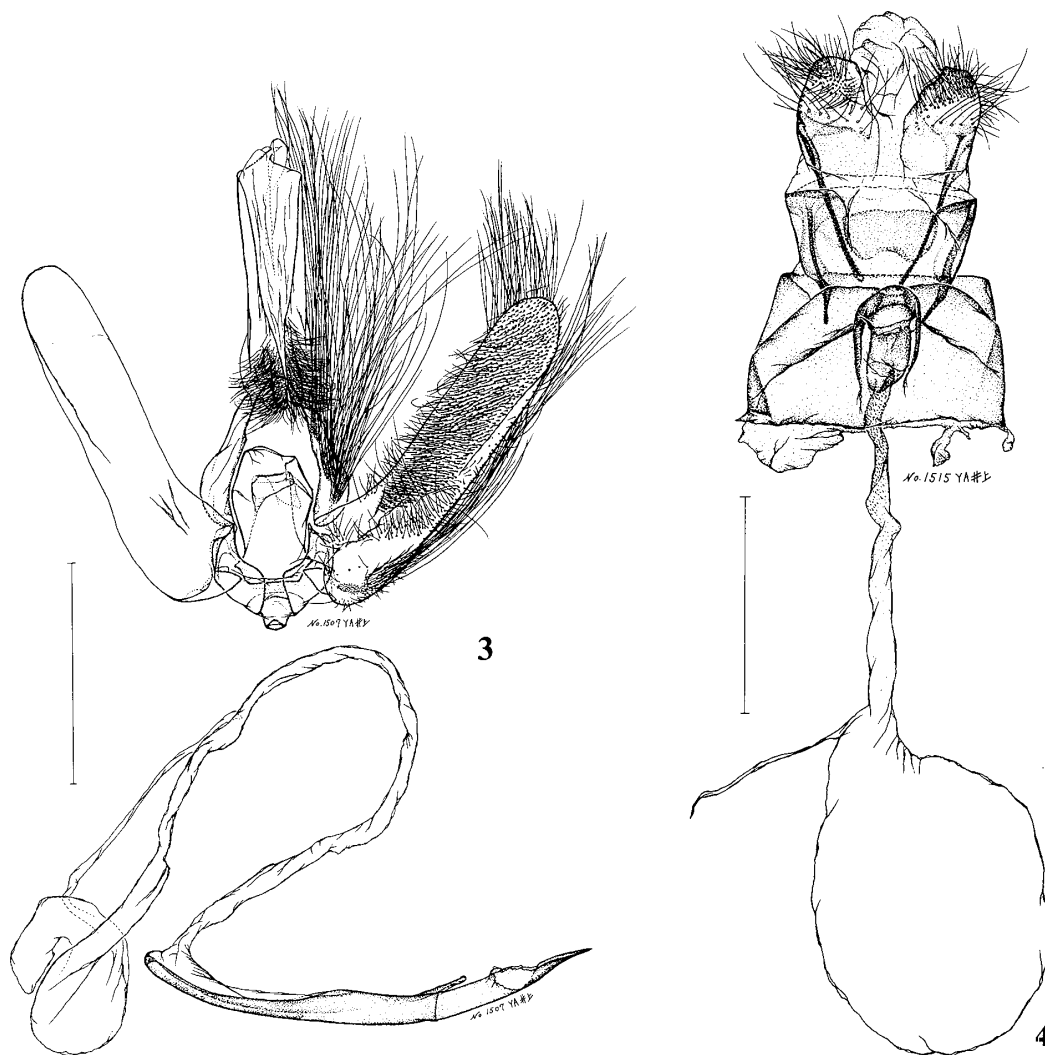


Fig. 3. *Saptha beryllitis* (MEYRICK), male genitalia. (Scale line=1.0 mm.)

Fig. 4. *Brenthia moriutii* ARITA, female genitalia. (Scale line=0.5 mm.)

The female has not yet been studied.

Female genitalia (Fig. 4). Papilla analis large, broad, short. Postapophysis rather short. Antapophysis very short, less than a half length of postapophysis. Upper 1/6 of seventh abdominal sternite interrupted at middle. Ostium bursae opening at posterior margin of interrupted space of the 7th abdominal sternite. Antrum short, cup-shaped. Ductus bursae rather short and broad, posterior half densely denticles. Corpus bursae large, ovate. Signum absent.

Specimen examined. 1 ♀, Ryukyus, Ishigaki I., Omoto-dake, 3. XI. 1989, T. KUMATA leg., genitalia on slide no. 1515YA.

Host-plant. Unknown.

Distribution. The Ryukyus (Ishigaki-jima I.).

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摘 要

ハマキモドキガ科の八重山諸島からの追加記録 (有田 豊)

北海道大学の久万田敏夫博士によって、沖縄県八重山諸島から採集された見慣れない次の2種類のハマキモドキガ科標本を調査した。

Saptha beryllitis (MEYRICK, 1910) ミドリオオハマキモドキ (新称) (Figs. 1 & 3)

MEYRICK によってニコバー島 (ベンガル湾) より記載された金緑色に輝く非常に美しい種である。西表島上原で得られた本個体のゲニタリア (♂) は CLARKE (1969) が図示した MEYRICK のタイプ標本のゲニタリア (♂) に良く一致した。日本新記録である。同属の日本産のもう一つの種, *S. divitiosa* WALKER, 1864 とは前翅基部 1/3 が金緑色であることからすぐに区別できる。

Brenthia moriutii ARITA, 1987 モリウチオドリハマキモドキ (新称) (Figs. 2 & 4)

白味を帯びたオドリハマキモドキで、今までホロタイプ (♂) の一頭のみが知られていた。雄とは斑紋その他色彩の違いはない。

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